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THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1918

On Americans, and America's con-
duct after the war, I verily believe
the destiny of civilization for the next
century will hang.

John Galsworthy.

The Tax on Useless Service

The proposed tax on servants is unobjectionable. Like the income tax, it would be laid upon those who are best able to bear it, and so much of our indirect and internal revenue tax is not so laid and cannot be so laid. For instance, customs duties as well as internal taxes on commodities of common use lie with equal weight upon the rich and the poor. In the civil war there was a tax on matches, and there probably will be again; yet the family of the poor man pays as much of that tax as the family of the rich man. A taxation on chauffeurs, valets, household and other servants would be a tax on superabundant wealth. These servants may be needed in the maintenance of sumptuous establishments; or they may be kept largely for show. Anyway, those who keep them should be made to pay the price.

For the valet, the tax should be not less than about seven times his wages, if he should be allowed to be kept at all. Valets come under the "work or fight" order. A congressman wished the other day, and very properly and patriotically, that there might be a law under which those who keep valets might be arrested and punished.

There is still another angle from which we may view this thing. The keeping of valets or servants for the discharge of unnecessary tasks is not in keeping with the new spirit of democracy as it has been revealed to us within a year. It is an offense to that spirit. It is an approach to a form of human slavery.

Any useful service is honorable, whether it be digging ditches or preaching the gospel. But at this time any useless service is dishonorable, degrading, both to the man who performs it and the man for whom it is performed. The man who cannot dress himself, provided he is physically able to do so, is an affront to any democracy, and the man who dresses him or performs any needless menial service for him, is an affront to all upstanding, independent men.

His condition is far worse than that of the black slave in ante-bellum days. His work in the cotton field was, at any rate, a service to mankind.

Mr. Hearst's Joint Debate

William R. Hearst, in a late advertisement, has challenged Colonel Roosevelt to a joint debate "after the war" on the subject of patriotic performances—to determine which of them shall have saved the nation. In the nature of things there can be no two-handed debate at that distant period or any other on such a subject, for the reason that Colonel Roosevelt will not then claim to have saved the nation and will not prefer a claim even to have given any valuable service to the nation. Many Americans, and all of them are not friendly to Colonel Roosevelt, however, believe that his service has already been of inestimable value. While some of them deprecate the violence and bitterness of his criticism of the administration, they admit that the country has come to his way of thinking how the war should be conducted, and they trace the change from the lethargy, the blindness, the blundering and the ineffectiveness of six months ago, to the continued belaboring of the administration by Colonel Roosevelt.

But the only question which could be discussed at such a joint debate as that proposed by Mr. Hearst would be: "Has William Randolph Hearst saved the nation and established a world-wide democracy on the ruins of autocracy?" Mr. Hearst would, of course, hold the affirmative against all comers.

Mr. Hearst claimed to have precipitated, and even forced, the Spanish-American war upon a reluctant administration, and so to have freed Cuba and to have given us the Philippines and Porto Rico and a broader place among the nations. It would not surprise us if, later, in spite of the record of his editorials, he should claim that he forced this country into war with Germany.

In one of his recent paid advertisements to disprove the country-wide charge of disloyalty which has been made against him, he stated that some one, a congressman, had declared that he was the real "father of the American navy," so that all the other fathers of whom we have heard were only putative. Some congressman may have laid such a foundation for Mr. Hearst's claim of naval paternity, for a great many wild and good things have been said about Mr. Hearst from time to time by his admirers.

We remember fourteen years ago, when Mr. Hearst was aspiring to the presidency and was trying to secure the delegation from this territory, a now distinguished Arizonian in an exuberant moment instituted a comparison between Jesus Christ and Mr. Hearst which was not wholly invidious to the latter. Mr. Hearst accepted the comparison as entirely appropriate. He never deprecated it, so far as we have learned. And we may add, nobody ever took the trouble to challenge the accuracy of the comparison.

The joint debate which Mr. Hearst proposes for the establishment of the identity of himself as the savior of the nation and the purveyor of democracy to the world can have but one ending, and that one very gratifying to himself. There will be no debater there beside himself; the negative will go by default.

Pleasant Pipe Dreams

William M. Cheney, in "Life and Labor," opposes universal military service as something imperialistic and contrary to the spirit in which we are now fighting militarism. He says:

"No issue in this country is wrapped with more meaning for the working men and women of this nation than this question of universal military service. The people who advocate it in effect deny that this is a war against war. They deny that this is a war to make the world safe for democracy. They deny that a just and permanent peace is to eventuate. They say tacitly that this war is to be succeeded by other wars and that what went on in the past will be repeated in the future. They assert that the war aims of America, of Britain and France are 'a Utopian dream.'"

Mr. Cheney takes the statement of our war aims too literally. The realization of a "Utopian dream" is something very much to be desired, but, unfortunately, there is no Utopian dream. At any rate, clear-visioned people are not dreaming it.

This is not a war against war, and nobody expects war to be annihilated in this conflict. Human nature is not going to be changed in any perceptible degree. The animus of war will remain until there is such a change. There has never been a great war, amid the horrors, or in the recent recollection, of which people have not believed that the end of war had come.

The present war is being fought to reduce the chances or causes of war, and after all, that is only incidental to the conflict. Thus, to make the world safe for democracy was an afterthought.

Primarily, the world is fighting Germany in self-defense. Incidentally, it is aiming to put Germany into such shape that it can no longer menace the world, and so remove the cause of war. Other causes would be removed or modified under the terms of peace and the terms of agreement among the conquering nations.

It is quite probable that for many years after this war there will not be another great war, but there can be no guaranty against war.

The allied nations in the course of time will most likely group and regroup themselves, as nations have done in the past. Disputes will arise, as they have always arisen, and one or another of these groups will find it to its advantage to resort to the arbitrament of arms rather than to the judgment of their neighbors. There will always, also, be disputes which are not arbitrable and which cannot be compromised.

There may be, for a time, a powerful and well-disposed group strong enough to impose its will upon the evil-disposed, but there we must have an ample armed force. There is no pessimism in this view. It is only a straight looking at a plain fact.

There may be nothing to be gained by the adoption or the rejection of the principle of universal military service now. We, in fact, have that service without the principle. We have adopted it for all men within certain ages. It will almost certainly be extended to all men of fighting age and capacity. When the war is ended we shall see more clearly whether the seeds of war have been eradicated, and then we can discuss the extent, if any, to which we should prepare for future wars.

The Utopian dreamers may in the meantime include in their delightful vision the discharge of all the policemen in the world and all peace officers, the dismantling of all our jails and penitentiaries, and a bonfire fed by all the penal statutes in the world.

The Deportation Damage Cases

We don't know where those damage deportation suits with which the docket at Tombstone is being inundated are to be tried. The plaintiffs fear that jurors cannot be secured in Cochise county, where every citizen is believed to be on one side or the other. The subject has been so widely and heatedly discussed throughout the state that practically every man and woman is already in possession of an opinion which it would take strong evidence to remove. We know scores of good citizens in this county whose already formed opinion no evidence could eradicate.

The legislature is supposed to be representative of the people, and the members of the legislature were distinctly and even bitterly aligned on every question even remotely touching the deportation cases. We do not recall that a single member of either house ever took a middle ground when this subject presented itself. It became a political issue and a more acute one than any other, and political issues can be settled only at the polls.

THE IRISH PEOPLE

(Our Sunday Visitor.)

We note from criticisms which are sent to us that few people in this country are sufficiently acquainted with the Irish situation to discuss it at all. Here are a few facts which must not be left out of consideration when thinking of the Irish question:

(1) Ireland was not only the first country to furnish volunteers for the British army, but has, up to date, supplied 170,000 men. This represents about 5 per cent of Ireland's population. Hence it means that she gave three times as many men, proportionately, as the United States has both by volunteer enlistments and conscription.

(2) Ireland's population, because of unsatisfactory conditions, has diminished by one-half during the past fifty years, and she has the largest percentage of old people of any country on earth; the young, principally, have been the ones who have emigrated.

(3) To Ireland must be credited not merely the 170,000 men who joined the colors at home, but the hundreds of thousands who have been fighting with the British from the United States, Canada, Australia, India, New Zealand, and countries allied with Great Britain against the central powers.

(4) Many more soldiers would have enlisted voluntarily if England had permitted Ireland to organize, recruit and equip her own regiments, as do other dependencies of Great Britain. The British war office set itself against the raising of Irish divisions as such.

(5) Ireland has been awaiting the fulfillment of England's promise to grant home rule, by which an Irish parliament could be formed and to which the conscription proposal might be submitted, as it was in Canada, Australia, New England, Newfoundland.

(6) Some months ago the United States government published a report revealing the percentage of unnaturalized citizens who waived the exemption (from conscription) to which they were entitled, and the proportion of Irish who ceded their right to exemption was largest of any of the aliens.

(7) If the Catholic bishops of Ireland are acting as advisors of the Irish people in their resistance of conscription, it is to so to grant home rule, by which an Irish parliament could be formed and to which the conscription proposal might be submitted, as it was in Canada, Australia, New England, Newfoundland.

(8) The Irish situation is not at all a religious situation, but purely a national one. The pope was never consulted nor did he offer advice. The pope never meddles in the political affairs of any nation.

KANSAS CITY WAR WISE

We're glad to see that General Foch is studying this column for ideas to help speed up the winning of the war. A month or so ago, we quoted a paragraph of Jack Blanton's, advising General Foch that, while defensive fighting was all right for a while, all the great battles of the world had been won by the armies which took the offensive. Yesterday's papers quoted General Foch to the same effect. We've suspected all along that the unofficial boards of strategy in Paris, M^{rs}. and other country towns knew lots more about the war problems than anybody in Paris, France, and this proves it.—Kansas City Times.

INSPECTOR TELLS
OF MILK SUPPLY

Clarence E. Lee, city dairy inspector, stated yesterday that the present retail milk supply for Phoenix is furnished by about 31 retail dairymen, and is procured from approximately 700 head of cows. The cows, he stated, have all been given the tuberculin test by qualified veterinary surgeons and are in good condition. They are watered from wells exclusively and not permitted to drink from adobe holes. The cows are fed on good wholesome food and pasture and are milked by healthy people, he said. He stated that the milk is cooled and bottled or put in cans in sanitary milk houses that are used for the bottling of milk and cream exclusively.

Inspector Lee said: "Samples of milk and cream are taken from each of these dairymen at least once a month, and are tested for butter fat, total solids and bacteria by the pathological laboratory. A record of these tests is kept on file in this office."

"These different dairies are visited and inspected by the dairy inspector about once a month. I feel that the present milk supply for Phoenix is very good, considering the climatic condition existing here in the summer time. In order to keep this condition good and above the average for a city of this size, there are many little things the consumer can do to co-operate with the dairymen and health department of this city."

"Milk and cream are very easily contaminated with foreign odors and tastes, so be careful to keep your milk cool and in sanitary surroundings at all times. Always rinse the bottle as soon as emptied and return to the 'crock' or dairymen at once. Never place milk tickets inside the bottle, but rather place them upon the outside of the bottle."

"If you have typhoid fever, scarlet fever, or small pox, or other infectious or contagious disease in your family, your dairymen is not permitted to leave milk in his bottles or cans but you must furnish a pail or other container on the porch and let him empty milk in same and thus avoid the spread of such disease. Neither is he permitted under any circumstances to take milk bottles or cans from your premises during the period of such sickness; nor is the dairymen permitted under any circumstances to sell milk in the city should any such sickness be in his family, or upon his premises."

"There are a few cases of typhoid fever in the city at present, most of which have come in from the country or contracted elsewhere. This is the time when it is at its worst, and every precaution should be taken to prevent the spread of same. For many years, Phoenix has been free from the spread of such disease by her milk supply and present conditions are no exception to this excellent record."

"I am simply making these suggestions at the present not for the protection of anyone, child in the milk business, but for the benefit of the public health and the welfare of the community. As milk and cream are very essential food for infants and mature people, the health department and dairymen and the consuming public cannot be too careful in the handling of same. This department stands ready and willing at all times to investigate any irregularities or violations which may exist if reported to this office."

NATATORIUM WILL
BE ADDED AT PARK

Celery Vig park, which has been opened less than three weeks, has received such patronage from the people of the valley and Phoenix, that additional amusements will be installed there, among them being a natatorium, Murray J. Morley announced yesterday.

"The park met with an instant success," said Mr. Wickersham, manager of the dance pavilion. "It is no longer a speculation with Mr. Morley, who took over the park, realizing that the people of the valley would patronize it sufficiently to make it a success. But, frankly speaking, the park has proved already to be a greater success than even Mr. Morley anticipated."

Visitors at Celery Vig park are surprised at the beautiful location. They were not aware that such a handsome grove of trees existed here. This natural beauty assists Mr. Morley in making the improvements there and in about two weeks the park will have a complete assortment of amusements.

"Workmen are now engaged putting in the natatorium for use in both summer and winter. They are also building cottages for winter visitors and a band stand where famous musical organizations will soon be heard."

"Already there is at Celery Vig park a first class cafe, a dance pavilion, with the largest floor in Arizona; a merry-go-round, a wading pool for children, a Japanese tea garden and numerous drinking places, where both Celery Vig and other drinks are sold."

It is the ambition of Mr. Morley to make of Celery Vig park a resort which will be known favorably all over the country.

EMPRESS ZITA MADE
ILL BY ACCUSATIONS

[REUTERS A. P. Leased Wire]
AMSTERDAM, July 10.—Denying rumors circulating in Austria-Hungary regarding Empress Zita, the correspondent at Vienna of the Tild says:

"It is true the Austrian empress partly desires peace and has with proper dignity advocated it, but the rumor that an energetic Austrian offensive against Italy was delayed by her influence is slanderous as also is the rumor that the empress was to blame for one or two set backs which followed the offensive."

It is still more slanderous to involve her honor as a woman with imperial statesmanship and the imperial house. The empress, whose sensitiveness is well known, suffered not a little under the imputations which have driven her to such a resort.

"The slander is more painful as it even assailed the wedded fidelity which so distinguished the conduct of the imperial couple while the non-existent correspondence which was said to exist between the empress and the emperor regarding peace is reported to be the first cause of the differences between the emperor and empress."

REVERSE ORDER OF SERVICE

MADISON, Wis., July 9.—Members of America's "class of 1918" are to see service ahead of A-1 members of the class of 1917, who have been granted deferred calls because they are needed on the farms.

Governor Philipp late today received notice of the ruling made at the request of the Wisconsin draft administration to postpone the March 10th call of the Wisconsin draft administration to the Wisconsin draft administration. Official notice will be mailed to all draft boards tomorrow.

CHANDLER News and Advertising from the
COTTON QUEEN of the DesertICE SHORTAGE IN
CHANDLER IS ACUTE

CHANDLER, July 11.—The town of Chandler has been suffering from an ice famine since last Saturday, due, it is said, to the heavy shipments of cantaloupes out of the valley, which require lead cars for transportation. The town gets its supply from Mesa through Delmer Williams, the local merchant. Normally he supplies the town with an average of 2½ tons daily but this has been cut down to 1½ tons a day, and due to the many new people and the continued hot weather, the shortage has become acute.

W. T. Black, a local man, also secures ice at Mesa and distributes it through the Gilbert and Chandler country, selling only to ranchers. Despite this, the shortage is still desperate. The matter has been taken up with the local administrator as lack of ice not only affects meat markets and spoils the food of householders but is proving a menace to the health of the community. Mr. Williams has been working night and day in efforts to secure an adequate supply of this absolute necessity in the summer time.

Receive Supply of Wool

The local Red Cross has just received 147 pounds of wool to be used for knitting socks, which is now ready for distribution. The local branch has a knitting machine but the tops must be knit by hand and the request is made that women volunteer to finish the socks by knitting the tops.

CHANDLER EDITOR
BACK THANK GOD

CHANDLER, July 11.—That the Salt River Valley is plenty good enough for him, was the opinion of S. A. Meyer, editor of the Arizonian, just home on an extended vacation trip through the east. Mr. Meyer traveled through the middle west states, all of which have bumper crops. Kansas has a wheat crop of 100,000,000 bushels; Iowa and Illinois have the largest corn crops in their history and more wheat has been planted and harvested in Iowa this year than ever before.

"While," of course, I was there during the best part of the year," said the editor, "one must remember that the heated spell in the middle west is just as intense as ours, with the difference that Arizona's is more protracted. In the city of Des Moines, which I had not seen in seven years, wonderful civic strides have been made. While I was there, they were just 'putting over' their third stamper campaign of \$1,500,000. The organization doing the work was the most efficient I had ever seen and every person was canvassed with the result, naturally, of making the campaign a success."

"The people of the middle west seem to be more aroused over the war than are those farther west. They have their work down to a system with permanent organizations under the direction of the state council of defense, which is headed by an old warrior and fighter, Lafe Young, owner of the Des Moines Capital. The German language has been forbidden in Iowa, and the symbol of disloyalty, yellow paint, is reported almost daily as a decoration of a house or store front of a too-free talker."

CHANDLER WISHES
FLAG KEPT CLEAN

CHANDLER, July 11.—Condemning the practice of using the war for advertising purposes and urging the disuse of the flag for any commercial and whatever the Chandler Patriotic League has adopted a set of resolutions along these lines, which has been forwarded to the state council of defense asking that effective action to correct such abuses be taken. Among other things the resolutions set forth that "it has become a common practice to display indiscriminately the American flag in places of amusement for ordinary decoration, and elsewhere for commercial purposes; the singing of the National anthem has been subjected to similar abuse; such usage is highly improper and tends to lessen our respect for the national colors and anthem."

Goes From Canada

Word has been received from George D. Collette, a former well known Chandler rancher, that he has been called to the colors in Canada and will shortly enter the Canadian army for overseas duty. Mr. Collette left here several years ago for the coast, later going to the province of Manitoba where he took up homestead.

Politics Picking Up

Candidates for office are as common in Chandler these days as are the chickens—feathered ones, and it is nothing unusual to observe a candidate for governor rub elbows with the laborer, so long as he has the right of suffrage. And persons to place them on the ballot are being circulated daily.

MARICOPA MEN NOW
SAFE AT VANCOUVER

The contingent of Maricopa men who left Phoenix June 29 to enter service at Vancouver Barracks reached its destination safely and everybody is happy, according to a letter received yesterday by the local board from L. L. Beas, train captain of the contingent. The board also received postal cards from C. E. Talbot and Kenneth W. Hultz, who were in the contingent.

The boys say there are 12,000 men now at Vancouver Barracks, all under canvas. "Some camp" as one of them expresses it. Vancouver Barracks comprises men who are working getting out spruce for the making of airplanes and other war equipment. They are building service railroads there as well as getting out the spruce. The boys say the hottest yet this summer was 88 degrees.

The Hackett Market store is FOR RENT. See J. A. R. Irvine, Phone 3147.—Adv.

The Bank of Chandler

for the Chandler People
Make your banking wants known. We can serve you.
BANK OF CHANDLER

Chandler, Arizona
A. J. Chandler, Pres.
P. M. James, Cashier
Geo. E. Taylor, Ass't Cashier

Careful Selection

of the goods, so as to give you the best.
Careful buying so as to give you the lowest price.
These are the reasons why you should buy here.

LUKIN CASH GROCERY & MEAT MARKET

A. LUKIN, Mgr. Chandler

MR. PROSPECTIVE LAND BUYER

Many people in the community are contemplating the purchase of a farm this fall. My advice is buy now. The history of the real estate market of last fall leads us to believe that the man who waits will pay 25% more for his land than the man that buys now.

I have good buys at \$225 to \$250 per acre with crops if taken now.

J. L. ENTREKIN

Phone 42 Chandler, Arizona

We Have
the Goods

Just Ask for it.

Drugs and Sundries. Try
our Soda Fountain for a
refreshing drink.

Gardner
Drug
Co.RED CROSS AUCTION
FEATURE IS COMING

David Goldberg has just returned from San Francisco, after an absence for several weeks. While he was sojourning in the California city, numerous articles of various kinds have been donated to the Red Cross society.

Mr. Goldberg is the official auctioneer for the society and will undoubtedly hold an official auction sometime in August or September. The official auctioneer always swells the fund of the local chapter by coaxing his bidders to go to the limit of their purses when bidding and by his good humor encourages much pleasant competition between rival bidders.

It makes no difference what your wants may be, you can have them supplied by using and reading The Republican's Classified pages.

See What 33c
Will Buy at

Bayless Grocery Co.

Thursday, Friday,
Saturday

11 lbs. Spuds	33c	7 Bars Borax	33c
1 lb. Bacon ends	33c	Naptha Soap...	33c
5 lbs. Yellow Corn Flour	33c	5 Bars P. & G.	33c
3 lbs. Pink Beans	33c	Naptha Soap...	33c
3 Cans of Sugar Corn	33c	2 11-oz. Cans	33c
3 Cans of Sugar Peas	33c	Farmhouse	33c
1 lb. Eastern Cream Cheese ..	33c	Ketchup	33c
1 lb. Brick Cheese ..	33c	1 lb. Wedge Coffee..	33c
7 Bars Crystal White Soap	33c	3 lbs. Split	33c
		Lima Beans	33c
		3 Large Cans	33c
		Alpine Milk	33c
		3 Cans	33c
		Milk Hominy..	33c
		Guaranteed Ripe	33c
		Watermelons	2c
		per lb.	

Bayless Grocery Co.

Phone 3545 225 E. Washington
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